

学校编码：10384

学号：25520131154577

厦门大学

硕士学位论文

苏西洛时期印尼与中国的政治关系

The Indonesia-China Political Relations  
During the Presidency of Susilo Bambang  
Yudhoyono

NOVI BASUKI

指导教师：庄国土

专业名称：国际关系

答辩日期：2016年5月

## 厦门大学学位论文原创性声明

本人呈交的学位论文是本人在导师指导下，独立完成的研究成果。本人在论文写作中参考其他个人或集体已经发表的研究成果，均在文中以适当方式明确标明，并符合法律规范和《厦门大学研究生学术活动规范(试行)》。

另外，该学位论文为( )课题(组)的研究成果，获得( )课题(组)经费或实验室的资助，在( )实验室完成。(请在以上括号内填写课题或课题组负责人或实验室名称，未有此项声明内容的，可以不作特别声明。)

声明人(签名)：

年 月 日

# 厦门大学学位论文著作权使用声明

本人同意厦门大学根据《中华人民共和国学位条例暂行实施办法》等规定保留和使用此学位论文，并向主管部门或其指定机构送交学位论文(包括纸质版和电子版)，允许学位论文进入厦门大学图书馆及其数据库被查阅、借阅。本人同意厦门大学将学位论文加入全国博士、硕士学位论文共建单位数据库进行检索，将学位论文的标题和摘要汇编出版，采用影印、缩印或者其它方式合理复制学位论文。

本学位论文属于：

(        )1. 经厦门大学保密委员会审查核定的保密学位论文，于  
年 月 日解密，解密后适用上述授权。

(        )2. 不保密，适用上述授权。

(请在以上相应括号内打“√”或填上相应内容。保密学位论文应是已经厦门大学保密委员会审定过的学位论文，未经厦门大学保密委员会审定的学位论文均为公开学位论文。此声明栏不填写的，默认为公开学位论文，均适用上述授权。)

声明人(签名)：

年    月    日

## 摘 要

自2005年4月25日苏西洛与时任中国国家主席胡锦涛在雅加达签署《印度尼西亚共和国与中华人民共和国关于建立战略伙伴关系的联合宣言》以降，两国关系进入了崭新的发展阶段，双方的合作领域无比广阔，可谓“上天”、“入地”、“下海”。更有甚者，2013年10月2日，苏西洛与新任中国国家主席习近平决定把印尼与中国的关系“更上一层楼”，升级至全面战略伙伴关系。这种合作事实上是建立在两国的政治互信不断加强的基础之上。无论是战略伙伴关系还是全面战略伙伴关系，在其所签订的文件均将政治关系放在最前沿的位置，充当“排头兵”的角色。这预示着作为“上层建筑”（überbau）的政治是两国关系的重中之重。

本文认为，苏西洛自2004年至2014年两届总统任期印尼与中国紧密的政治关系，其“助推器”有五个要素：（一）印尼奉行的“独立、积极”（bebas-aktif）的外交政策和中国奉行的“睦邻友好”与“周边是首要”的外交方针；（二）两国的经济发展需求；（三）印尼的“动态平衡”（dynamic equilibrium）战略；（四）作为群岛国家的印尼需要中国支持其为维护国家统一和领土完整所作的努力；同样中国也需要印尼支持中国的和平统一进程，继续奉行一个中国政策，承认中华人民共和国政府是代表全中国的唯一合法政府，台湾是中国不可分割的一部分；（五）华人的间接作用。

虽然苏西洛时期印尼与中国的关系被称为“历史上的最好时期”，但仍有双边贸易失衡与摩擦问题、台湾问题、南中国海问题、法轮功问题以及伊斯兰教问题缠绕着双方。这均能反映印尼国内民众对中国之认知的五个问题，如果处理不当，将成为干扰两国关系的潜在因素。因此，除了应该密切双方的高层往来增强政治互信外，两国亦应加强人文交流来增进两国人民的了解，夯实其民意基础。总之，两国政府与人民应竭尽所能，不断充实这来之不易的全面战略伙伴关系之内涵。正如胡耀邦1984年所言，“官民并举，前途无量”。

**关键词：**苏西洛；印尼与中国；政治关系

## Abstract

Since the Declaration of Strategic Partnership signed in April 25th, 2005, by President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (SBY) and then China's President Hu Jintao in Jakarta, the relations between Indonesia and China has entered a new stage of development, covering a very broad range of fields, it may be said "up to sky", "down to earth", "plunge into sea". Moreover, SBY and China's new President Xi Jinping in October 2nd, 2013, agreed to "further ascend one more story of the tower", upgraded Indonesia-China ties to comprehensive strategic partnership. These kind of cooperations are based on the fact that the political mutual trust between the two countries has been strengthened. Because, whether it is a strategic partnership or a comprehensive strategic partnership, in the documents signed by two sides, are placed the political relations in the forefront position, act as the "vanguard". This, indicating that the politics as the "superstructure" (Überbau) --according to Marxist theory-- is the priority among priorities of the relations built by two countries.

This paper argues, tight political relations between Indonesia and China during Susilo's two term in office from 2004 to 2014, its "booster" are five. First, Indonesia's Bebas-Aktif (independent and active) foreign policy; whereas China pursue "Good Neighbor" diplomacy and "Periphery is vital" principle in foreign affairs. Second, Economic development needs of the two countries. Third, Indonesia's "dynamic equilibrium" strategy. Fourth, Indonesia, as archipelagic state, needs China to support its efforts to safeguard national unity and territorial integrity; while China also need Indonesia to support China's peaceful reunification process, continue to pursue the "One China policy", recognizing the people's Republic of China government is the representative of the sole legal government of the whole of China and Taiwan is an inalienable part of China.

Fifth, indirect factors of the Indonesian-Chinese.

The Indonesia-China relations during the presidency of SBY being called as “the best period in history”. However, there are still a bilateral trade unbalanced and frictions, the Taiwan problem, the South China Sea problem, the Falun Gong problem and the Islamic problem, tangling both sides. These five problems -- which can reflects the cognition of Indonesian people toward China-- if not properly handled, will become a potential factors disturbing normal development of bilateral relations between Indonesia and China. Thus, beside should tighten both high-level exchanges to enhance mutual political trust between the two countries, Indonesia and China should also strengthen people-to-people exchanges to elevate understanding between the two peoples, laying a solid foundation of public opinion. In short, the two governments and the peoples should try their best to enrich comprehensive strategic partnership --this hard-won relations. As Hu Yaobang in 1984 said, “[if] the government and the peoples work together, [then] the future will be bright.”

**Keywords:** Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono; Indonesia and China; Political Relations

## 参考资料

### 一、著作

#### 1、印尼文

- [1]Asnani Usman & Rizal Sukma, Konflik Laut Cina Selatan: Tantangan BagiASEAN [M], (Jakarta: CSIS, 1997).
- [2]Bantarto Bandoro (ed.), Mencari Desain Baru Politik Luar Negeri Indonesia [M], (Jakarta: CSIS, 2005).
- [3]Chang-yau Hoon, Identitas Tionghoa Pasca Soeharto: Budaya, Politik, dan Media [M], (Jakarta: Yayasan Nabil & LP3ES, 2012).
- [4]I Wibowo & Syamsul Hadi (eds.), Merangkul Cina: Hubungan Indonesia-Cina Pasca-Soeharto [M], (Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 2009).
- [5]Justian Suhandinata, WNI Keturunan Tionghoa Dalam Stabilitas Ekonomi dan Politik Indonesia [M], (Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 2009).
- [6]Kong Yuanzhi, Muslim Tionghoa Cheng Ho: Misteri Perjalanan Muhibah di Nusantara [M], (Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Indonesia, 2000).
- [7]Kong Yuanzhi, Silang Budaya Tiongkok Indonesia [M], (Jakarta: Bhuana Ilmu Populer (BIP), 2005).
- [8]Liang Liji, Dari Relasi Upeti ke Mitra Strategis: 2000 Tahun Perjalanan Hubungan Tiongkok-Indonesia [M], (Jakarta: Penerbit Buku Kompas, 2012).
- [9]Mohammad Hatta, Mendajung Antara Dua Karang [M], (Jakarta: Bulan Bintang, 1988).
- [10]Slamet Muljana, Runtuhnya Kerajaan Hindu-Jawa dan Timbulnya Negara-negara Islam di Nusantara [M], (Yogyakarta: LKiS, 2008).
- [11]Sukamdani S. Gitosardjono, Dinamika Hubungan Indonesia-Tiongkok di Era Kebangkitan Asia [M]. (Jakarta: Lembaga Kerjasama Ekonomi, Sosial dan Budaya Indonesia-China, 2006).
- [12]Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, Menuju Perubahan [M], (Jakarta: Relawan Bangsa, 2004).
- [13]Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, Selalu Ada Pilihan [M], (Jakarta: Penerbit Buku Kompas, 2014).
- [14]Tan Ta Sen, Cheng Ho: Penyebar Islam dari China ke Nusantara [M], (Jakarta: Penerbit Buku Kompas, 2010).

#### 2、英文

- [1]Anthony Reid (ed.), Indonesia Rising: The Repositioning of Asia's Third Giant [M], (Singapore: ISEAS, 2012).
- [2]Antje Missbach, Separatist Conflict in Indonesia: The long-distance politics of the Acehnese diaspora [M], (London: Routledge, 2011).
- [3]Czlaw Tubilewicz (ed.), Critical Issues in Contemporary China [M] (London: Routledge, 2006).
- [4]David Mazinggo, China ' s Policy Toward Indonesia 1949-1967 [M], (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1981).
- [5]David Scott, " The Chinese Century "?: The Challenge to Global Order [M], (London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2008).
- [6]David Shambaugh (ed.), Power Shift: China and Asia's New Dynamics [M], (University of California Press, 2005).
- [7]David Shambaugh, China Goes Global: The Partial Power [M], (Oxford

University Press, 2013).

[8]Edward Aspinall (eds.), *The Yudhoyono Presidency: Indonesia's Decade of Stability and Stagnation* [M], (Singapore: ISEAS Publishing, 2015).

[9]Franklin B. Weinstein, *Indonesian Foreign Policy and The Dilemma of Dependence From Sukarno to Soeharto* [M], (Equinox Publishing, March 21, 2007).

[10]Franklin B. Weinstein, *Indonesian Foreign Policy and The Dilemma of Dependence – From Sukarno to Soeharto* [M], (Jakarta: Equinox Publishing, 2007).

[11]Franz Schurmann and Orville Schell (eds.), *Imperial China: The Eighteenth And Nineteenth Centuries* [M], (London: Penguin Books, 1977).

[12]Herbert S. Yee (ed.), *China ' s Rise: Threat or Opportunity* [M], (New York:Routledge, 2011).

[13]Hong Liu, *China and The Shaping of Indonesia, 1949-1965* [M], (Singapore: NUS Press, 2011)

[14]Lam Peng Er (eds.), *East Asia's Relations With a Rising China* [M], (Seoul: Konrad Adenauer Stiftung).

[15]Lee Kuan Yew, *From Third World to First: The Singapore Story, 1965-2000* [M], (Singapore: Times Media Private Limited, 2000).

[16]Leo Suryadinata, *Pribumi Indonesians, The Chinese Minority and China* [M], (Singapore: Heinemann Asia, 3th Edition, 1992).

[17]Lim Jo Jock, *Geostrategy and the South China Sea Basin* [M], (Singapore: Singapore University Press, 1979).

[18]Nicholas J. Spykman, *America ' s Strategy in World Politics: The United States and the Balance of Power* [M], (New Brunswick, 1942; Transaction Publishers, 2007).

[19]Rizal Sukma, *Indonesia and China—The Politics of a Trobled Relationship* [M], (Routledge, September 14, 1999).

[20]Robert Lawrence Kuhn, *How China ' s Leaders Think* [M], (Singapore: John Wiley & Sons, 2010).

[21]Shiping Tang (eds.), *Living With China: Regional States and China through Crises and Turning Points* [M], (New York: Pargrave Macmillan, July 2009).

[22]Tang Tsou (ed.), *China in Crisis* [M], (Chichago: University of Chichago Press, 1969).

[23]Theodore Friend, *The Blue-Eyed Enemy: Japan against the West in Java and Luzon, 1942-1945* [M], (United Kingdom: Princeton University Press, 1988).

[24]\_\_\_\_\_, *Southeast Asia Affairs 2006* [M], (Singapore: ISEAS Publishing, 2006).

### 3、 中文

[1][台湾] 陈鸿瑜, *中华民国与东南亚各国外交关系史* [M], 台北: 国立编译馆主编, 2000.

[2][台湾] 顾长永, *印度尼西亚 : 政治经济与社会* [M], 高雄 : 丽文文化出版社, 2002.

[3][香港] 游禄中, *印尼华人之命运* [M], 时代图书有限公司, 2002.

[4][新加坡]黄朝翰, *中国与亚太地区变化中的政治经济关系* [M], 暨南大学出版社, 1990.

[5]曹云华等, *民主改革时期的印度尼西亚华人* [M], 暨南大学出版社, 2014.

[6]丁学良, *中国的软实力和周边国家* [M], 北京:东方出版社, 2014.

[7]古小松主编, *东南亚——历史、现状、 前瞻* [M], 世界图书出版公司,



2014.

[8]韩方明主编,中国与东南亚国家公共外交[M],新华出版社,2012.

[9]贺圣达等,世纪之交的东盟与中国[M],昆明:云南民族出版社,2001.

[10]黄阿玲,中国印尼关系史简编[M],中国国际传播出版社,1987.

[11]李金明,南海波涛[M],江西高校出版社,2005.

[12]李一平主编,东南亚地区研究学术研讨会论文集[M],厦门大学出版社.

[13]刘宏焯主编,中国睦邻史——中国与周边国家关系[M],世界知识出版社,2002.

[14]刘新生,赤道上的翡翠[M],上海:上海文艺出版社,2010.

[15]钱其琛,外交十记[M],世界知识出版社,2003.

[16]阮宗泽,权力盛宴的黄昏——美国“亚太再平衡”战略与中国对策[M],时事出版社,2015.

[17]孙中山,三民主义[M],东方出版社,2014.

[18]维尼·伯特,孰者胜——美国与中国在东南亚之争[M],台北:国防部史政编译室,2005.

[19]温北炎、郑一省,后苏哈托时代的印度尼西亚[M],世界知识出版社,2006.

[20]吴崇伯等,举足轻重的东南亚大国——认识印度尼西亚[M],山东:山东大学出版社,2010.

[21]吴敬琏、俞可平等,《中国未来30年》,北京:中央编译出版社,2011.

[22]阎学通,中国国家利益分析[M],天津:天津人民出版社,1997.

[23]阎学通,中国与周边中等国家关系[M],社会科学文献出版社,2015.

[24]张蕴岭主编,中国与周边国家:构建新型伙伴关系[M],社会科学文献出版社,2008.

## 二、期刊

### 1、印尼文

[1]Sigit Setiawan, “ ASEAN-China FTA: Dampaknya Terhadap Ekspor Indonesia dan Cina ” [J], Buletin Ilmiah Litbang Perdagangan, Vol.6 No. 2, Desember 2012.

### 2、英文

[1]Adam O' Brien, “ The U.S.-Indonesian Military Relationship ” [J], Council of Foreign Relations, October 3, 2005.

[2]Asvi Marman Adam, “ The Chinese in The Collective Memory of The Indonesian Nation ” [J], Kyoto Review of Southeast Asia, 3-3-2003.

[3]Bantarto Bandoro, “ Foreign Policy Challenges ” [J], The Indonesia Quarterly, CSIS Indonesia, Third Quarter 2004.

[4]Chen Xulong, “ Understanding China ' s Strategic Dialogues ” [J], China International Studies, November/December 2010.

[5]Choirul Mahfud, “ The Role of Cheng Ho Mosque: The New Silk Road, Indonesia-China Relations in Islamic Cultural Identity ” [J], Surabaya: Journal of Indonesian Islam, Vol. 08, No. 01, June 2014.

[6]Dino Patti Djalal, “ An Independent, Active and Creative Foreign Policy for Indonesia ” [J], Strategic Review : The Indonesian Journal of Leadership, Policy and World Affairs, January-March 2012, volume 2, number 1.

[7]Gregory Poling, “ Dynamic Equilibrium: Indonesia ' s Blueprint for a 21st Century Asia Pacific ” [J], Southeast Asia from the Corner of 18th and K Streets, Volume IV, Issue 5, 7-3-2013.

[8]Greta Nabbs-Keller, Growing Convergence, Greater Consequence: The Strategic

Implication of Closer Indonesia-China Relations [J], Security Challenges, Vol 7 No. 3.

[9] Ian Storey, China and Indonesia: Military-security Ties Fial to Gain Momentum [J], China Brief, Volume: 9 Issue: 4, 20 February 2009.

[10] J. Soedjati Djiwandono, " ZOPFAN Is It Still Relevant? " [J], Indonesian Quarterly, XIX no. 2 (Second Quarterly), 1991.

[11] James F. Paradise, " China and International Harmony: The Role of Confucius Institutes in Bolstering Beijing's Soft Power " [J], Asian Survey, Vol. XLIX, No. 4, July/August 2009.

[12] Joshua Kurlantzick, " China ' s Charm: Implications of Chinese Soft Power " [J], Policy Brief No. 47, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, June 2006.

[13] Michael Swaine, " Trouble in Taiwan " [N], Foreign Affairs, Vol. 83, No. 02, March/April 2004.

[14] Nobuhiro Aizawa, " The Inverted Chinese/China Problem in Indonesia: A Preliminary Analysis on The 2011 Surabaya Incident " [J], Institute of Developmng Economies (IDE) Discussion Paper No. 348, 2012.

[15] Rizal Sukma, " Indonesia-China Relations — The Politics of Re-engagement " [J], Asian Survey, Vol. 49, No. 4, July/August 2009.

[16] Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, " Menjalankan Diplomasi yang Cerdas Cekatan dan Efektif " [J], Tabloid Diplomasi, Maret-April 2012.

[17] Wu Chongbo, " A Study on Sino-Indonesia Economic Relations and Policy Suggestions " [J], China-ASEAN Integration & Trade Journal, Vol. 1, December 2011.

[18] \_\_\_\_\_, " The United States Resumes Foreign Military Sales to Indonesia " [J], The DISAM Journal, Summer 2005.

### 3、中文

[1][印] Novi Basuki, 汉语学习与中国认知—印尼东爪哇新光 ( NURUL JADID ) 习经院的调查研究 [J], 香港印尼焦点, 2013年6月30日第38期.

[2] 高翔, 起于传统友谊, 系于民之相亲, 赢于务实合作—中共中央政治局常委李长春访问四国纪行 [J], 当代世界, 2012, 第5期.

[3] 李稻葵, 稳据中国的战略后院: 南下东南亚是必然 [J], 中国与世界观察, 2014年, 第二期.

[4] 李启辉、姜兴山, 印尼孔子学院工作刍议 [J], 东南亚研究, 2013年第3期.

[5] 梁立基, 印度尼西亚华人的历史地位、作用和贡献 [J], 华侨华人历史研究, 2004年第3期.

[6] 林梅, 中国企业在印尼投资的现状与前景 [J], 南洋问题研究, 2007年第4期.

[7] 林梅, 中国与印尼的渔业合作 [J], 东南亚研究, 2008年第1期.

[8] 刘琳, 中国与印尼军事关系初探 [J], 国际资料信息, 2012年第12期.

[9] 王毅, 探索中国特色大国外交之路—在第二届世界和平论坛午餐会上的演讲 [J], Beijing Review, 2013年35期.

[10] 温北炎, 印尼: 政局和经济好转 [J], 东南亚纵横, 2004年第2期.

[11] 温北炎, 印尼苏西洛政府国内外政策的走势 [J], 东南亚研究, 2005年第1期.

[12] 吴崇伯, 论中国与印尼的能源合作 [J], 人民论坛&#8226;学术前沿, 2014年第4月下旬.

[13] 吴崇伯, 中国与印尼经济关系的发展与对策 [J], 江南社会学院学报, 2014年3月, 第16卷第1期.

[14] 郑国富, 中国与印度尼西亚双边经贸合作关系论析 [J], 江南社会学院学报, 2015年6月, 第17卷第2期.

[15] 朱陆民, 中国与印尼非传统安全领域的合作 [J], 衡阳师范学院学报, 2008年

2月第29卷第1期.

[16]朱陆民、周冠文,从错误知觉角度看中国印尼复交迟滞问题[J],南洋问题研究,2007,第3期.

[17]庄国土,略论朝贡制度的虚幻:以古代中国与东南亚的朝贡关系为例[J],南洋问题研究,2005,第3期.

[18]庄国土,东南亚华侨华人的新估算[J],厦门大学学报,2009,第3期.

### 三、官方文献

#### 1、印尼

[1]Butir Wicara 6th Policy Planning Dialogue Indonesia-China [Z], Jakarta: Badan Pengkajian dan Pengembangan Kebijakan Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia, 17-11-2012.

[2]Pidato Pertanggungjawaban Presiden/Mandataris Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat Republik Indonesia [Z], 1 Maret 1998.

[3]\_\_\_\_\_, Buku Diplomasi Indonesia 2010 [Z], Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia, 2011.

[4]\_\_\_\_\_, Buku Diplomasi Indonesia 2011 [Z], Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia, 2012.

[5]\_\_\_\_\_, Sambutan Menteri Perdagangan Pada Acara 60 Tahun Hubungan Indonesia-China [Z], 20-9-2010.

#### 2、中国

[1]台湾问题与中国的统一白皮书[Z], 中华人民共和国国务院新闻办公室, 1993年8月31日.

[2]中华人民共和国外交部档案馆,解密外交文献:中华人民共和国建交档案1949—1955年[Z], 中国画报出版社, 2006.

[3]中华人民共和国外交部政策规划司,中国外交2009年版[Z], 世界知识出版社, 2010.

[4]中华人民共和国外交部政策研究司,中国外交2005年版[Z], 世界知识出版社, 2006.

[5]中华人民共和国外交部政策研究司,中国外交2006年版[Z], 世界知识出版社, 2007.

[6]中华人民共和国外交部政策研究司,中国外交2007年版[Z], 世界知识出版社, 2008.

### 四、学位及会议论文

[1][印尼]米拉(Mira Murniasari), 印尼华人社团在印尼与中国关系发展中所起的作用——以1998-2009年为例[D], 中山大学硕士学位论文, 2010.

[2][印尼]苏建历, 印度尼西亚与中国双边贸易发展趋势的研究[D], 对外经济贸易大学博士学位论文, 2006.

[3] John Bresnan, "Indonesia and U.S. Policy" [Z], Discussion Paper No. 4 APEC Study Center of Columbia University, June, 1997.

[4] 梁敏和, 中国—印度尼西亚人文关系与交流65年[Z], 广州暨南大学“中国与印尼全面战略伙伴关系: 机遇与挑战”国际学术研讨会, 2015-11-7.

### 五、其他文献

[1]Persentation of H.E Purnomo Yusgiantoro Minister of Defence of the Republic of Indonesia at the CSIS Seminar in Washington D.C., "Building Security Partnership in Asia" [Z], May 16, 2013.

- [2]Pew Reseach Center, Mapping The Global Muslim Population: A Report on the Size and Distribution of the World ' s Muslim Population[R], 2009-10-8.
- [3]Speech by Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, “ Indonesia and America: A 21st Century Partnership ” [Z], at a USINDO Luncheon, Washington, D.C., November 14, 2008.
- [4]Speech by Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, “ Indonesia and America: A 21st Century Partnership ” [Z], at a USINDO Luncheon, Washington, D.C., November 14, 2008.
- [5]Wiwiek Setyawati Firman, “ Kebijakan Politik Luar Negeri dan Dukungan Sektor Intelijen ” [Z], October 28, 2013.

## 六、报刊

### 1、印尼

- [1]Bisnis Indonesia
- [2]Cabe Rawit
- [3]China Town
- [4]Harian Ekonomi Neraca
- [5]Jawa Pos
- [6]Kompas
- [7]Majalah Detik
- [8]Media Indonesia
- [9]Republika
- [10]Seputar Indonesia
- [11]Sinar Harapan
- [12]Suara Merdeka
- [13]Tempo
- [14]The Jakarta Post
- [15]国际日报
- [16]千岛日报
- [17]泗水晨报
- [18]星洲日报
- [19]讯报
- [20]印尼商报

### 2、欧美

- [1]Financial Times
- [2]Jane ' s Navy International
- [3]New York Times
- [4]The International Herald Tribune
- [5]The Wall Street Journal
- [6]The Washington Post

### 3、中国

- [1][香港]印尼焦点
- [2][新加坡]联合早报
- [3]China Daily
- [4]大众日报
- [5]第一财经日报
- [6]东方早报
- [7]东南快报

- [8]凤凰周刊
- [9]福建日报
- [10]光明日报
- [11]广西日报
- [12]广州日报
- [13]国际工程与劳务
- [14]国际先驱导报
- [15]环球企业家
- [16]环球时报
- [17]京华时报
- [18]经济日报
- [19]南方周末
- [20]人民日报
- [21]人民日报海外版
- [22]人民文摘
- [23]人民政协报
- [24]上海证券报
- [25]深圳特区报
- [26]时代周报(The Time Weekly)
- [27]天津日报
- [28]新华每日电讯
- [29]新华日报
- [30]新京报
- [31]新闻记者
- [32]亚洲周刊
- [33]扬子晚报
- [34]中国海洋报
- [35]中国旅游报
- [36]中国青年报
- [37]中国新闻周刊
- [38]作家文摘
- 4、其他国家

- [1][曼谷]Asia News Monitor
- [2][日本]日本經濟新聞

#### 5、网站

##### 1、印尼文

- [1]Antara: <http://www.antaranews.com>.
- [2]Badan Pusat Statistik: [www.bps.go.id](http://www.bps.go.id).
- [3]Bali Post: <http://www.balipost.co.id>.
- [4]Bank Indonesia: [www.bi.go.id](http://www.bi.go.id).
- [5]BBC Indonesia: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/indonesian>.
- [6]Berita Satu: <http://www.beritasatu.com>.
- [7]CNN Indonesia: <http://www.cnnindonesia.com>.
- [8]DetikNews: <http://www.detik.com>.
- [9]Hidayatullah: <http://www.hidayatullah.com>.
- [10]Hukum Online: <http://www.hukumonline.com>.
- [11]Kementerian Komunikasi dan Informatika: <http://kominform.go.id>.

- [12]Kementerian Luar Negeri Republik Indonesia: <http://kemlu.go.id>.  
[13]Kementerian Perdagangan (Ministry of Trade Republik Indonesia):  
[14]Komisi Kepolisian Indonesia: <http://komisikepolisianindonesia.com>.  
[15]Kompas Online: <http://www.kompas.com>.  
[16]Kontan: <http://www.kontan.co.id>.  
[17]Liputan 6: <http://news.liputan6.com>.  
[18]Majelis Ulama Indonesia: <http://www.mui.or.id>.  
[19]Merdeka: <http://www.merdeka.com>.  
[20]Muhlis Suhaeri Blog: <http://muhlissuhaeri.blogspot.com>.  
[21]Nahdlatul Ulama: <http://www.nu.or.id>.  
[22]Republika Online: <http://www.republika.co.id>.  
[23]Sekretariat Kabinet Republik Indonesia: <http://setkab.go.id>.  
[24]Sinar Harapan: <http://www.sinarharapan.co>.  
[25]Tempo Interaktif/Online: <http://www.tempo.co>.  
[26]Tentara Nasional Indonesia: <http://www.tni.mil.id>.  
[27]Viva News: <http://nasional.news.viva.co.id>.  
[28]Website Presiden RI: <http://www.presidentri.go.id>.

## 2、英文

- [1]Asian Development Bank: <http://www.adb.org>.  
[2]BBC News: <http://www.bbc.com>.  
[3]BBC: <http://news.bbc.co.uk>.  
[4]CNN: <http://www.cnn.com>.  
[5]Embassy of The Republic Indonesia Washington DC:  
<http://www.embassyofindonesia.org>.  
[6]Embassy of U.S. Jakarta: <http://jakarta.usembassy.gov>.  
[7]India News and Feature Alliance: <http://www.infa.in>.  
[8]Institute of International Education: <http://www.iie.org>.  
[9]International Information Programs: <http://fas.org>.  
[10]Jakarta Globe: <http://jakartaglobe.beritasatu.com>.  
[11]Maritime Institute of Malaysia: <http://www.mima.gov.my>.  
[12]Radio Netherlands Worldwide: <https://www.rnw.org>.  
[13]Reporters Without Borders: <http://en.rsf.org>.  
[14]Reuters: <http://www.reuters.com>.  
[15]The Diplomat: <http://thediplomat.com>.  
[16]The Economist: <http://www.economist.com>.  
[17]The Telegraph: <http://www.telegraph.co.uk>.  
[18]The White House: <https://www.whitehouse.gov>.  
[19]U.S Department of State: <http://www.state.gov>.  
[20]UN Comtrade Database, United Nations: [www.comtrade.un.org](http://www.comtrade.un.org).

## 3、中文

- [1][台湾] 自由时报: <http://news.ltn.com.tw>.  
[2][台湾] 中央社: <http://www.chinatimes.com>.  
[3]BBC中文网: <http://www.bbc.com/zhongwen>.  
[4]FT中文网: <http://www.ftchinese.com>.  
[5]Mysteel研究中心: <http://mri.mysteel.com>.  
[6]VOA中文网: <http://www.voachinese.com>.  
[7]大纪元新闻网: [www.epochtimes.com](http://www.epochtimes.com)  
[8]东方网: <http://news.eastday.com>.

- [9]法轮功网站: <http://en.falundafa.org>.
- [10]繁华学院: [www.fhxy.hqu.edu.cn](http://www.fhxy.hqu.edu.cn).
- [11]凤凰网: <http://news.ifeng.com>.
- [12]观察者网: <http://www.guancha.cn>.
- [13]光明网: <http://int.gmw.cn>.
- [14]国际在线: <http://gb.cri.cn>.
- [15]国家海洋局: <http://www.soa.gov.cn>.
- [16]国家海洋局第一海洋研究所: <http://www.fio.org.cn>.
- [17]国家宗教事务局: <http://www.sara.gov.cn>.
- [18]和讯网: <http://bank.hexun.com>.
- [19]河北师范大学: <http://www.hebtu.edu.cn>.
- [20]华夏经纬网: <http://www.huaxia.com>.
- [21]环球网: <http://world.huanqiu.com>.
- [22]南博网: <http://www.caexpo.com>.
- [23]南方网: <http://www.southcn.com>.
- [24]青年参考: <http://qnck.cyol.com>.
- [25]清华大学新闻网: <http://news.tsinghua.edu.cn>.
- [26]全球台上服务网: <http://twbusiness.nat.gov.tw>.
- [27]人民网: <http://www.people.com.cn>.
- [28]山东省商务厅: <http://www.shandongbusiness.gov.cn>.
- [29]深圳网络电视台: <http://sztv.cutv.com>.
- [30]世界汉语教学协会: <http://www.shihan.org.cn>.
- [31]搜狐网: <http://news.sohu.com>.
- [32]网络孔子学院: <http://www.chinesecio.com>.
- [33]网易: <http://www.163.com>.
- [34]希望之声国际广播电台: <http://soundofhope.org>.
- [35]新华网: <http://news.xinhuanet.com>.
- [36]新浪网: <http://finance.sina.com.cn>.
- [37]新唐人电视台网: [www.ntdtv.com](http://www.ntdtv.com).
- [38]央视网: <http://news.cntv.cn>.
- [39]印尼—中国海洋与气候联合研究中心网站: <http://iccoc.fio.org.cn>.
- [40]中广网: <http://www.cnr.cn>.
- [41]中国—东盟博览会官方网站: <http://www.caexpo.org>.
- [42]中国—东盟中心: <http://www.asean-china-center.org>.
- [43]中国—东盟自由贸易区网: <http://www.cafta.org.cn>.
- [44]中国发展门户网: <http://cn.chinagate.cn>.
- [45]中国公安部网: <http://www.mps.gov.cn>.
- [46]中国共产党新闻网: <http://dangshi.people.com.cn>.
- [47]中国国际贸易促进委员会: <http://www.ccpit.org>.
- [48]中国国家旅游局: <http://www.cnta.gov.cn>.
- [49]中国国家统计局: <http://data.stats.gov.cn>.
- [50]中国国务院新闻办公室: <http://www.scio.gov.cn>.
- [51]中国海洋在线: <http://www.oceanol.com>.
- [52]中国华文教育网: <http://www.hwjyw.com>.
- [53]中国经济网: <http://intl.ce.cn>.
- [54]中国科学技术协会: <http://www.cast.org.cn>.
- [55]中国旅游新闻网: <http://www.cntour2.com>.
- [56]中国贸易救济信息网: <http://www.cacs.gov.cn>.

- [57] 中国农业部: <http://www.moa.gov.cn>.
- [58] 中国日报网: <http://www.chinadaily.com.cn>.
- [59] 中国商务部: <http://gpj.mofcom.gov.cn>.
- [60] 中国外交部: <http://www.fmprc.gov.cn>.
- [61] 中国新闻网: <http://www.chinanews.com>.
- [62] 中国伊斯兰教协会网: <http://www.chinaislam.net.cn>.
- [63] 中国—印尼经贸合作网: <http://www.cic.mofcom.gov.cn>.
- [64] 中国政协网: <http://www.cppcc.gov.cn>.
- [65] 中国职业教育信息资源网: <http://www.tvet.org.cn>.
- [66] 中国中央电视台: <http://www.cctv.com>.
- [67] 中国驻乌克兰是官网: <http://www.fmprc.gov.cn/ce>.
- [68] 中国驻印尼大使馆经济商务参赞处: <http://id.mofcom.gov.cn>.
- [69] 中国驻印尼使馆网: <http://id.china-embassy.org>.
- [70] 中华人民共和国中央人民政府网站: <http://www.gov.cn>.
- [71] 驻印尼台北经济贸易代表处: <http://www.roc-taiwan.org>.



Degree papers are in the “[Xiamen University Electronic Theses and Dissertations Database](#)”.

Fulltexts are available in the following ways:

1. If your library is a CALIS member libraries, please log on <http://etd.calis.edu.cn/> and submit requests online, or consult the interlibrary loan department in your library.
2. For users of non-CALIS member libraries, please mail to [etd@xmu.edu.cn](mailto:etd@xmu.edu.cn) for delivery details.